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EXAMINER

PONTNER, VIRGINIA ALLEN

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1645

DATE MAILED: 06/22/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	09/904,994	KUSTERS ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Ginny Portner	1645

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 7/13/01.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 23-54 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 23-50 and 52-54 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) 26,37-39,43-46,49 and 51-54 is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)              |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/01</u> . | 6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>See Continuation Sheet</u> .            |

Continuation of Attachment(s) 6). Other: sequence letter; Notice to Comply.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

Claims 23-54 are pending.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

1. The information disclosure statement filed August 7, 2001 has been considered.

#### ***Sequence Requirements***

2. This application contains sequence disclosures that are encompassed by the definitions for nucleotide and/or amino acid sequences set forth in 37 C.F.R. § 1.821(a)(1) and (a)(2). However, this application fails to comply with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.821-1.825 for the reason(s) set forth on the attached Notice To Comply With Requirements For Patent Applications Containing Nucleotide Sequence And/Or Amino Acid Sequence Disclosures.

Full compliance with the sequence rules is required in response to this office action. Failure to fully comply with these requirements in the time period set forth in this office action will be held non-responsive.

3. Figures 1a, 1b and 1c show sequences, which must evidence sequence identifiers in the Brief Description of the Drawings and/or the figures. If SEQ ID Nos have already been assigned to the sequences, then these identifiers should be inserted into the Brief Description of the Drawings to place the instant Application in compliance with the sequence rules.

4. The time period set for this requirement is the time period set for this letter.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

5. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

6. Claim 30 is not an isolated and purified DNA fragment and therefore reads on a product of nature; Claim 33 depends from claim 30 and reads on a naturally occurring *H. felis* host cell that would comprise the DNA of claim 30; the claimed inventions of claims 30 and 33 are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

### ***Claim Objections***

7. Claim 26 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claim 26 is directed to the nucleic acid molecule of claim 23, which encodes one or both the urease X and urease Y subunit polypeptides, but is not required to

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be of any specific coding sequence, thus broadening the scope of claim 23, which requires the claimed nucleic acid to refer to SEQ ID NO 1.

8. Claims 37-39 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claims 37-39 directly or indirectly depend from claim 34 and recite the phrase "or an immunogenic fragment of said polypeptide which induces an immune response against ureaseXY" thus defining a polypeptide of any size that will induce an immune response, which could be as small as 10 amino acids, and therefore broadens the scope of claim 34 which requires the polypeptide to be at least 40 amino acids in length.

9. Claims 43-45 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. Claims 43-45 directly or indirectly depend from claim 40 and recite the phrase "or an immunogenic fragment of said polypeptide which induces an immune response against ureaseXY" thus defining a polypeptide of any size that will induce an immune response, which could be as small as 10 amino acids, and therefore broadens the scope of claim 40 which requires the polypeptide to be at least 40 amino acids in length.

10. Claim 46 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 46 has been amended to depend from Claim 23, 30,31, 32, 33 or 34 or 40. The claim recites one too many "or" terms and appears to depend from more than one claim simultaneously. Appropriate correction is required.

11. Claim 49 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 49 recites a Markush group but in improper Markush group format. A Markush group is introduced by the phrase "selected from the group consisting of" followed by species in the format of A, B, C and D. Claim 49 recites the species in the following format A, B, C and D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K and L; this format does not set forth a proper Markush group. Appropriate correction is required.

12. Claim 51 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim should depend from other claims in the alternative and not two claims simultaneously. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claim ██████████ 51 will not be further

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treated on the merits. Claim 51 depends from both claims 46 and 34 ; and claim 46 and 40 simultaneously.

13. Claims 52-54 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

a. Claims 52, and 53 depend from a prior claim but do not further limit the composition from which they depend. A recited intended use does not modify a composition claim. While the specification can be used to provide definitive support, the claims are not read in a vacuum. Rather, the claim must be definite and complete in and of itself. Limitations from the specification will not be read into the claims. The claims as they stand are incomplete and fail to provide adequate structural properties to allow for one to identify what is being claimed.

b. Claim 52 recites the phrase “or a fragment thereof”, which broadens the scope of claim 23 from which it depends, as the claimed nucleic acid is no longer required to be “at least 40 nucleotides” , nor is it required to encode an immunogenic fragment of the Helicobacter felis polypeptides.

c. Claims 53 recites the phrase “or a fragment thereof”, which broadens the scope of claims 34 or 40 from which it depends, as the claimed polypeptide is no longer required to be “at least 40 amino acids” , nor is it required to encode an immunogenic fragment of the Helicobacter felis polypeptides.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

14. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

15. Claims 46-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in

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the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

16. Claims 46 (depends from claims 23, 30 or 31) and 47-49 and is directed to a vaccine which comprises fragments of nucleic acid that are 40 nucleotides in length, as well as homologous nucleic acid sequences of the recited SEQ ID Nos and may be any size larger than 40 nucleotides in length, but is not required to encode any specific sequence, as long as the polypeptide is immunogenic, but need not be associated with bacterial virulence.

17. Applicant's specification fails to provide guidance to the skilled artisan on the parameters for gene delivery for the breadth of the claimed invention. Numerous factors complicate the gene therapy art which have not been shown to be overcome by routine experimentation. These include, the fate of the DNA vector itself (volume of distribution, rate of clearance into the tissues, etc.), the *in vivo* consequences of altered gene expression and protein function, the fraction of vector taken up by the target cell population, the trafficking of the genetic material within cellular organelles, the rate of degradation of the DNA, the level of mRNA produced, the stability of the mRNA produced, the amount and stability of the protein produced, and the protein's compartmentalization within the cell, or its secretory fate, once produced. These factors differ dramatically based on the vector used, the protein being produced, and the disease being treated.

Additionally, the specification does not provide any working examples which enable the claimed invention. Nor does the specification provide any guidance to the skilled artisan on how to make and use genetic constructs which would result in the desired effect. Even assuming that

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an effective genetic material is constructed, it is not evident that enough cells can be transfected to provide any therapeutic benefit.

Several recent reviews indicate that efficient delivery and expression of foreign DNA has not yet been achieved by any method. Marshall (*Science*, 269:1050-1055, August, 1995) states that "there has been no unambiguous evidence that genetic treatment has produced therapeutic benefits" (page 1050, column 1) and that "difficulties in getting genes transferred efficiently to target cells- and getting them expressed- remain a nagging problem for the entire field" (page 1054, column 3). James Wilson , one skilled in the art, is quoted in the Marshall article as saying that "[t]he actual vectors- how we're going to practice our trade- haven't been discovered yet" (page 1055, column 2). Culver et al (*TIG*, 10(5):174-178, May 1994, abstract), reviewing gene therapy for cancer, conclude that the "primary factor hampering the widespread application of gene therapy to human disease is the lack of an efficient method for delivering genes *in situ*, and developing strategies to deliver genes to a sufficient number of tumor cells to induce complete tumor regression or restore genetic health remains a challenge" (page 178). Hodgson (*Exp. Opin. Ther. Patents*, 5(5):459-468, May, 1995, abstract) discusses the drawbacks of viral transduction and chemical transfection methods, and states that "[d]eveloping the techniques used in animal models, for therapeutic use in somatic cells, has not been straightforward" (pages 459-460). Miller et al (*FASEB J.*, 9:190-199, 1995) also review the types of vectors available for *in vivo* gene therapy, and conclude that "for the long-term success as well as the widespread applicability of human gene therapy, there will have to be advances...targeting strategies outlined in this review, which are currently only at the experimental level, will have to be translated into components of safe and highly efficient delivery systems" (page 198, column 1). Therefore,

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even if the specification enabled the construction of the gene delivery vehicle comprising a cell targeting element, in the absence of particular guidance, the artisan would have been required to develop *in vivo* and *ex vivo* means of practicing the claimed methods and such development in the nascent and unpredictable gene therapy art would have been considered to have necessitated undue experimentation on the part of the practitioner.

18. Claims 46-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for compositions that comprise immunogenic polypeptides for induction of an immune response and immunogenic fragments of 40 amino acids in length of the claimed polypeptides, as well as vaccine compositions that comprise urease XY, does not reasonably provide enablement for vaccines that comprise any immunogenic fragments of either urease X or Y for induction of a protective immune, or homologous fragments or homologous polypeptides of any size or amino acid sequence. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

19. The specification fails to teach how to formulate and use the claimed vaccines. The term "vaccine" encompasses the ability of the specific antigen to induce protective immunity to infection or disease induction. The specification teaches that the claimed antigen is recognized by antisera containing antibodies.

The specification does not provide substantive evidence that the claimed fragment vaccines are capable of inducing protective immunity. This demonstration is required for the skilled artisan to be able to use the claimed vaccines for their intended purpose of preventing infections. Without this demonstration, the skilled artisan would not be able to reasonably

predict the outcome of the administration of the claimed vaccines, i.e. would not be able to accurately predict if protective immunity has been induced. The art recognized standard for the determination of *Helicobacter pylori* infection is endoscopy and evaluation of tissue samples for the presence or absence of *Helicobacter* (see Buck et al, 1986). Data obtained from challenge experiments must demonstrate an art recognized standard of improvement over the control in order for the composition to be considered as being useful for treatment or prevention of infection and disease. This information is essential for the skilled artisan to be able to use the claimed composition (vaccines) for their intended purpose of a *Helicobacter* vaccine. Without this demonstration, the skilled artisan would not be able to reasonably predict the outcome of the administration of the claimed vaccines, i.e. would not be able to accurately predict if protective immunity has been induced.

The prior art teaches that *Helicobacter pylori* vaccines are unpredictable, specifically, in the type of effect they will have on preventing or treating infection; the ability to reasonably predict the capacity of a single bacterial immunogen, to induce protective immunity is problematic. In HP WORLD-WIDE, a publication from Brocades Pharma BV Leiderdorp, The Netherlands, February 1992, data was presented stating that immunization does not appear promising. Parenteral immunization of specific pathogen free mice with *H. felis* gave no protection against gastric colonization; previous oral infection only delayed colonization (Heap,K, Australia). The article also taught that "although intra-peyers patch immunization of killed *H. pylori* in rats shows that the gut mucosa can mount a vigorous immune response, oral immunization with either live or killed bacteria induced no significant serum or salival antibody response (Dunkley, M, Australia). Blaser (HP World-WIDE) also warned that because of the

possible autoimmune component of the disease the wrong vaccine could actually make things worse."

Vaccines convey protection from infection and disease and Rappuoli et al (European Journal of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, 1993, Vol.5, (suppl. 2) pages 576-578) teach that development of a vaccine against *Helicobacter pylori* would involve four major steps:

- 1) identification of the factors required for virulence;
- 2) large-scale production and characterization of the virulence factors;
- 3) development of appropriate animal models to test the virulence and immunogenicity of the molecules identified; and
- 4) identification of the type of immunity able to prevent infection and disease.

The ability to reasonably predict the capacity of a single bacterial immunogen to induce protective immunity from in vitro antibody reactivity studies is problematic. Ellis exemplifies this problem in the recitation that "the key to the problem (of vaccine development ) is the identification of the at protein component of a virus or microbial pathogen that itself can elicit the production of protective antibodies"(page 572, second full paragraph). Unfortunately, the art is replete with instances where even well characterized antigens that induce an in vitro neutralizing antibody response fail to elicit in vivo protective immunity. See Boslego et al. wherein a single gonococcal pilin protein fails to elicit protective immunity even though a high level of serum antibody response is induced (page 212, bottom of column 2). Accordingly, the art indicates that it would require undue experimentation to formulate and use a successful vaccine without the prior demonstration of vaccine efficacy.

Further, the specification fails to provide an adequate written description of polypeptides that share a homology with any sequence of 40 amino acids or homologous polypeptide or any fragment that will serve as a vaccine immunogen against Helicobacter felis infection. The skilled artisan would be required to de novo locate, identify and characterize the claimed other proteins. This would require undue experimentation given the fact that the specification is completely lacking in teachings as to homologous polypeptides that are immunogenic but must also be protective with the claimed characteristics.

20. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

21. Regarding claim 23 and claims 24-33 which depend therefore and recite the phrase "such as" renders the claims indefinite because it is unclear whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention. See MPEP § 2173.05(d). Additionally, claim 26 is rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph for not providing antecedent basis for the recited terms urease X and urease Y. Claim 26 depends from claim 23 which recites the phrase "two subunit polypeptides"; the terms urease X and urease Y do not evidence antecedent basis in the phrase "two subunit polypeptides".

22. Claims 34 and 35-39 which depend therefrom are rejected under 35 USC 112, second paragraph as they recite the limitation "ureaseXY" in reference to the term "urease X". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation "ureaseXY" in the claim. An immunogen obtained from urease X is not required to be the same immunogen obtained from urease Y. The polypeptides of the urease X subunit are not required to induce an immune response to the urease Y subunit based upon the claim limitations recited in claim 34 and claims 35-39, therefore the claimed urease X fragment would not induce an immune response to urease Y of the recited ureaseXY polypeptide of the claims. The term immunogenic fragment of urease X does not

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provide antecedent basis for an immune response to ureaseXY; "ureaseXY" therefore lacks antecedent basis in the term urease X.

23. Claims 40 and 41-45 which depend therefrom recite the limitation "ureaseXY" in reference to the term "urease Y"; there is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation "ureaseXY" in the claim. An immunogen obtained from urease Y is not required to induce an immune response to urease X. The polypeptides in claim 40 and claims 41-45, therefore would not induce an immune response to urease X of the recited ureaseXY polypeptide recited in the claims based upon a urease Y polypeptide fragment. The term immunogenic fragment of urease Y does not provide antecedent basis for an immune response to ureaseXY; "ureaseXY" therefore lacks antecedent basis in the term urease Y.

24. Claims 23-50 and 52-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. All of the claims recite the term "homologous" or homology", but what this structurally means is unclear. Upon consideration of the definitions provided for the term in the instant Specification, the examiner found (paragraph [0076]) it to teach "One of the many algorithms suitable for the determination of the level of nucleic acid homology" is suggested for determining the scope of what is now claimed. In light of the definition which is "one of many", and does not provide a definite definition, but any algorithm may be used, all of the claims are indefinite as what the term homology or homologous means. Additionally, Roger Lewin and Reeck, GR et al are being cited with respect to the lack of clarity in the art with respect to what "homology" or "homologous" mean at the structural level. The term homology or homologous is understood to refer to an evolutionary relationship that does not define any specific structural correspondence between molecules. The meets and bounds of what is now claimed are unclear.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

25. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

( (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

26. Claims 23-50 and 52-54 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Labigne et al (US Patent 5,843,460)

**(Instant claims 23-30, 46-48, and 52)** Labigne et al disclose the instantly claimed invention directed to an isolated nucleic acid of Helicobacter felis urease that encodes at least an immunogenic fragment of one of the subunits, wherein the immunogenic fragment is encoded by 40 nucleotides in length (see SEQ ID No 19, which is a nucleic acid sequence of 2619 nucleotides which shares 100% sequence identity with nucleic acids 1134-1160 of SEQ ID NO 1, as well as encodes functional homolog of the instantly claimed Helicobacter felis urease, as the Helicobacter felis urease of Labigne et al shares 85% sequence identity with SEQ ID NO 3, a subunit of the instantly claimed isolated nucleic acid. The nucleic acid of Labigne et al may be DNA (see col. 29, line 9) or RNA (see col. 12, line 54) and may further comprise adjuvants, and an additional antigen (see col. 9, lines 9-14; col. 13, lines 38-59). The DNA molecules are disclosed to function as detection reagents formulated into kits for invitro detection of Helicobacter infection (see col. 13, lines 1-16).

While Labigne et al does not refer to the Helicobacter felis urease which comprises two subunits, as urease subunit X and Y, the disclosed Helicobacter felis urease subunits of Labigne et al anticipate the instantly claimed invention directed to Helicobacter felis urease homologs that share a nucleic acid sequence with at least 85, 90, 94 or 97 % sequence homology with SEQ ID NO 1.

**(Instant claims 31-33, 46-48)** Labigne et al disclose a recombinant DNA molecule comprising a nucleotodies sequence according to claim 23 under the control of a functionally linked promoter (see col. 13, lines 30-37). The recombinant DNA is incorporated into a live recombinant carrier, which includes viruses, baculovirus, vaccinia viruses, and transformation vectors (see col. 13, lines 44-45). Among the host cells that are transformed with the nucleic acid molecule of claim 23, the DNA fragment of claim 30, the recombinant DNA of claim 31 or the live recombinant carrier of claim 32, include E.coli, Shigellae, Salmonella, Mycobacterium tuberculosis, and eukaryotic host cells (see col. 13, lines 38-51).

**(Instant claims 34-39, 53)** Labigne et al discloses the instantly claimed Helicobacter felis polypeptide (see Labigne et al, col. 7, lines 15-32) that comprises an immunogenic fragment of SEQ ID NO 2, wherein the polypeptide is immunogenic and would induce an immune response against ureaseXY, wherein the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO 23 of Labigne et al shares 100% identity over a fragment (Labigne col. 7, lines 29-32) of SEQ ID NO 2 “KTVAQLMEE” AND “TFPDGTLK”, and shares 56 identical amino acids with SEQ ID NO 2.

**(Instant claims 40-45, 53)** Labigne et al also disclose an isolated polypeptide that comprises an immunogenic fragment, wherein the polypeptide is at least 50 amino acids in length and shares at least 97% sequence homology with an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO 3 (see sequence alignment with extensive regions that share 100% identity with SEQ ID NO 3). The polypeptides/proteins are disclosed for a diagnostic test for detection of Helicobacter felis infection (see col. 12, lines 2-5 “in-vitro detection” of antibodies in a sample).

**(Instant claims 46-49)** Compositions that comprise a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier (see col. 9, lines 15-22; col. 13, lines 52-59) together with a nucleic acid, or immunogenic

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Helicobacter felis urease homolog, carrier or host cell (see col. 13, lines 30-59) together with an additional antigen HspA or HspB, or homolog thereof (see Labigne et al, col. 31, lines 25-50 and col. 8, lines 33-38, especially col. 31, lines 31-32) "Chlamydia" are disclosed.

**Instant claim 50, 54:** Compositions of anti-Helicobacter felis urease antibodies are disclosed (cross reactive, see col 9, lines 6-14) for providing passive immunity, and therefore function as vaccine compositions comprising antibodies (see Labigne et al, col. 9, lines 27-30; see col. 10, lines 62-67, col. 11, lines 1-67 and col. 12, lines 1-5). The antibodies are disclosed for a detection of Helicobacter felis urease polypeptides in a sample (see col. 10, lines 64-67 col. 11, lines 1-19 and 20-30). Labigne et al anticipates the instantly claimed invention.

### ***Conclusion***

27. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
28. USPat.5985631, SEQ ID NO 1 discloses a homologous polypeptide fragment.
29. USPat.6039959, SEQ ID NO 2 discloses a homologous polypeptide fragment.
30. JP09087297, sequence accession number AAW16889 is cited to show a homologous polypeptide fragment with 94% identity.
31. Swiss-Prot Accession number P50043 is cited to show a polypeptide fragment homolog of the instantly claimed urease subunit from Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
32. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ginny Portner whose telephone number is (571) 272-0862. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynette Smith can be reached on (571) 272-0864.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Vgp June 9, 2005

  
**LYNETTE R. F. SMITH**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINEE**  
**TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600**

<b>Notice to Comply</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	Examiner Portner	Art Unit 1645	
<b>NOTICE TO COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS FOR PATENT APPLICATIONS CONTAINING NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE AND/OR AMINO ACID SEQUENCE DISCLOSURES</b>			
<p>Applicant must file the items indicated below within the time period set in the Office action to which the Notice is attached to avoid abandonment under 35 U.S.C. § 133 (extensions of time may be obtained under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a)).</p> <p>The nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosure contained in this application does not comply with the requirements for such a disclosure as set forth in 37 C.F.R. 1.821 - 1.825 for the following reason(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1. This application clearly fails to comply with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. 1.821-1.825. Applicant's attention is directed to the final rulemaking notice published at 55 FR 18230 (May 1, 1990), and 1114 OG 29 (May 15, 1990). If the effective filing date is on or after July 1, 1998, see the final rulemaking notice published at 63 FR 29620 (June 1, 1998) and 1211 OG 82 (June 23, 1998).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2. This application does not contain, as a separate part of the disclosure on paper copy, a "Sequence Listing" as required by 37 C.F.R. 1.821(c).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3. A copy of the "Sequence Listing" in computer readable form has not been submitted as required by 37 C.F.R. 1.821(e).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 4. A copy of the "Sequence Listing" in computer readable form has been submitted. However, the content of the computer readable form does not comply with the requirements of 37 C.F.R. 1.822 and/or 1.823, as indicated on the attached copy of the marked -up "Raw Sequence Listing."</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 5. The computer readable form that has been filed with this application has been found to be damaged and/or unreadable as indicated on the attached CRF Diskette Problem Report. A Substitute computer readable form must be submitted as required by 37 C.F.R. 1.825(d).</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> 6. The paper copy of the "Sequence Listing" is not the same as the computer readable from of the "Sequence Listing" as required by 37 C.F.R. 1.821(e).</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7. Other: Additional Sequences have been found; find narrative in attached document. <i>Additional Sequences found in Figure 1,</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Applicant Must Provide:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An initial or substitute computer readable form (CRF) copy of the "Sequence Listing".</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An initial or substitute paper copy of the "Sequence Listing", <b>as well as an amendment specifically directing its entry into the application.</b></li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> A statement that the content of the paper and computer readable copies are the same and, where applicable, include no new matter, as required by 37 C.F.R. 1.821(e) or 1.821(f) or 1.821(g) or 1.825(b) or 1.825(d).</li> </ul> <p>For questions regarding compliance to these requirements, please contact:</p> <p>For Rules Interpretation, call (571) 272-2510    For CRF Submission Help, call (571) 272-2501/2583.    PatentIn Software Program Support        Technical Assistance.....703-287-0200        To Purchase PatentIn Software.....703-306-2600</p> <p><b>PLEASE RETURN A COPY OF THIS NOTICE WITH YOUR REPLY</b></p>			

# Needs SEQID NOS

14

## Legend to the figures

- 5      Figure 1a: Comparison of the nucleic acid sequence encoding UreX and Y, including a short non-coding region bridging the two coding sequences, from *Helicobacter felis* species CS1, Kukka, Ds4, 2301 and 390 with the nucleic acid sequence encoding UreA and B, including a short non-coding region bridging the two coding sequences, from *Helicobacter felis, pylori* and *heilmannii*
- 10     Figure 1b: Comparison of the amino acid sequence of UreX from *Helicobacter felis* species CS1, Kukka, Ds4, 2301 and 390 with the amino acid sequence encoding UreA from *Helicobacter felis, pylori* and *heilmannii*
- 15     Figure 1c: Comparison of the amino acid sequence of UreY from *Helicobacter felis* species CS1, Kukka, Ds4, 2301 and 390 with the amino acid sequence encoding UreB from *Helicobacter felis, pylori* and *heilmannii*

## Figure 2: Polyacrylamide gel of the expression products UreX and UreY

- 20     Lane 7 : Biorad broad range marker  
Lane 8 : Complete cell culture before induction (small scale culture)  
Lane 9 : Complete cell culture after induction (small scale culture)  
Lane 10 : Complete cell culture after induction (large scale culture)  
Lane 11 : Supernatant after induction (large scale culture).  
25     Lane 12 : Biorad pre-stained marker

[0076] The DNA can most easily be isolated from the micro-organisms present in swabs of the upper digestive tract or in the saliva of the animal to be tested. Specific primers can easily be selected from the many regions of the ureX and ureY coding sequences and the non-coding intergenic sequence that differ in sequence from the comparable regions in the ureAB coding sequences. One of the many algorithms suitable for the determination of the level of nucleic acid homology and for comparison of nucleotide sequences in general is known as "Clustal W". It has been described by Thompson et al., in Nucleic Acid Research 22: 4673-4680 (1994). The program can be found at several sites on Internet. An more recent alternative for this program is e.g. Align Plus for Windows, available from Scientific and Educational Software, P.O.Box 72045 Durham, N.C. 27722-2045, USA.

Ind  
P6 Pol

Homology definition

GenCore version 5.1.6  
Copyright (C) 1993 - 2005 Compugen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 15, 2005, 20:34:30 ; search time 21.461 seconds

1975.712 Million cell updates/sec  
(without alignments)

Title: US-09-904-994B-3

Perfect score: 2999

Sequence: 1 MKMKRQEYVNTYGPTKGDKV.....KLCITSKPTSQVPLAQARYTFF 568

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapext 0.5

Searched: 513545 seqs, 74649064 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters:

324380

Minimum DB seq length: 0  
Maximum DB seq length: 100Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%  
Maximum Match 10.0%

Listing First 45 summaries

Database : Issued Patents AA:  
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 2: /cgm2\_6/\_ptodata/1/iaa/5B\_COMB.pep:  
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 4: /cgm2\_6/\_ptodata/1/iaa/6B\_COMB.pep:  
 5: /cgm2\_6/\_ptodata/1/iaa/PCFTUS\_COMB.pep:  
 6: /cgm2\_6/\_ptodata/1/iaa/backfile1.pep:  
 Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query	Match	Length	DB ID	Description
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2	77	2.6	15	4	US-09-338-9208-1	Sequence 1, Appli
3	67.5	2.3	95	4	US-09-513-999C-7491	Sequence 7491, Appli
4	66	2.2	96	4	US-09-107-532A-3751	Sequence 3751, Appli
5	66	2.2	96	4	US-09-270-767-36576	Sequence 36576, Appli
6	66	2.2	96	4	US-09-270-767-51793	Sequence 51793, Appli
7	65	2.2	89	4	US-09-107-532A-5840	Sequence 5840, Appli
8	64	2.1	15	3	US-09-091-001-2	Sequence 2, Appli
9	62	2.1	95	2	US-08-461-990B-26	Sequence 26, Appli
10	61.5	2.1	100	4	US-09-236-3479	Sequence 3479, Appli
11	60.5	2.0	79	4	US-09-198-4528-1198	Sequence 1198, Appli
12	60	2.0	82	2	US-08-773-251-22	Sequence 22, Appli
13	60	2.0	100	4	US-09-107-532A-6976	Sequence 6976, Appli
14	59.5	2.0	81	2	US-08-470-6708-10	Sequence 10, Appli
15	59.5	2.0	81	3	US-08-461-511A-10	Sequence 10, Appli
16	59.5	2.0	97	4	US-09-270-767-59857	Sequence 59857, Appli
17	58	1.9	52	3	US-09-187-789-46	Sequence 46, Appli
18	58	1.9	52	4	US-09-129-600-41	Sequence 41, Appli
19	58	1.9	100	4	US-09-513-999C-6734	Sequence 6734, Appli
20	58	1.9	73	3	US-09-134-001C-4818	Sequence 4818, Appli
21	57.5	1.9	81	4	US-09-270-767-38950	Sequence 38950, Appli
22	57	1.9	81	4	US-09-270-767-5417	Sequence 54167, Appli
23	57	1.9	81	4	US-09-270-767-38950	Sequence 38950, Appli
24	56.5	1.9	79	4	US-09-134-000C-3510	Sequence 3510, Appli
25	56.5	1.9	87	4	US-09-513-999C-5522	Sequence 5522, Appli
26	56.5	1.9	91	4	US-09-902-540-13686	Sequence 13686, Appli
27	56	1.9	60	4	US-09-107-532A-7132	Sequence 7132, Appli

## ALIGNMENTS

*SO spthoned*

RESULT 1  
US-09-928-081-1  
; Sequence 1, Application US/08928081.  
; Patent No. 5985631  
; GENERAL INFORMATION:  
; APPLICANT: Soman, Copalan  
; APPLICANT: Thomas, Jr., William D.  
; APPLICANT: Monath, Thomas P.  
; TITLE OF INVENTION: Stabilization of Helicobacter urease  
; NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4  
; CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
; ADDRESSEE: Clark & Elbing LLP  
; STREET: 176 Federal Street  
; CITY: Boston  
; STATE: MA  
; COUNTRY: USA  
; ZIP: 02110  
; COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
; MEDIUM TYPE: Diskette  
; OPERATING SYSTEM: DOS  
; COMPUTER: IBM Compatible  
; SOFTWARE: FASTSEQ FOR Windows Version 2.0  
; CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
; APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/928, 081  
; FILING DATE:  
; ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
; NAME: Clark, Paul T.  
; REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,162  
; REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 06132/023001  
; TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
; TELEPHONE: 617-428-0200  
; TELEFAX: 617-428-7045  
; TELEX:  
; INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:  
; SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
; LENGTH: 15 amino acids  
; TYPE: amino acid  
; STANDARDNESS: single  
; TOPOLOGY: linear  
; MOLELCULAR TYPE: peptide  
; US-08-928-081-1  
Query Match Score 77; DB 2;  
Best Local Similarity 86.7%; Pred. No. 0.6;  
Matches 13; Conservative 1; N mismatches 1; Indels 0;  
Gaps 0;  
Qy 211 EAGAIGFLKHEDWGT 225

Matches 55; Conservative 18; Mismatches 25; Indels 1; Gaps 1; Qy 61 CMHFLKKDEMPGVMNPDLGVETFPDGTKLVTVNWPI 100  
 Qy 2 KLTTPKEQFLLYAGEYARKKRAEGLKLKNOPPEAIAYLSAHIMDEARRGKCTVQLMEEC 61  
 Db 1 KLTSREMELKLMIVVADLARRRERGLKLKNYPRAWAMITYEVLEGARDG-KTVQLMNYG 59

RESULT 5  
 US-08-432-697-23 ; Sequence 23, Application US/08432697  
 Patent No. 6268330

GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: Labigne, Agnes  
 APPLICANT: Sauerbaum, Sebastian  
 APPLICANT: Ferrero, Richard L.  
 APPLICANT: Thiberge, Jean-Michel

TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AGAINST HELICOBACTER INFECTION, POLYPEPTIDES FOR USE IN THE TREATMENT OF INFECTION, COMPOSITIONS, AND NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES ENCODING SAID

NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 44  
 CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
 ADDRESSEE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner  
 STREET: 1300 I Street, N.W.  
 CITY: Washington  
 STATE: D.C.  
 COUNTRY: USA  
 ZIP: 20005-3315  
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
 COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.3.0

CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/467,822  
 FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/447,177  
 FILING DATE: 19-MAY-1995  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 PRIORITY DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/467,822  
 FILING DATE: 02-MAY-1995  
 CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 NAME: Meyers, Kenneth J.  
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,146  
 REPERIENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 03495.0137-02000  
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
 TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000  
 TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400  
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:  
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 LENGTH: 100 amino acids  
 TYPE: amino acid  
 STRANDEDNESS: single  
 TOPOLOGY: linear  
 MOLECULE TYPE: protein

US-08-432-697-23  
 Query Match Score 261.5; DB 2; Length 100;  
 Best Local Similarity 56.0%; Pred. No. 7,4e-22;  
 Matches 56; Conservative 17; Mismatches 26; Indels 1; Gaps 1;

RESULT 6  
 US-08-466-248-23 ; Sequence 23, Application US/08466248  
 Patent No. 6268359  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: Labigne, Agnes  
 APPLICANT: Sauerbaum, Sebastian

Matches 56; Conservative 17; Mismatches 26; Indels 1; Gaps 1; Qy 1 VCLTPKEQFLLYAGEYARKKRAEGLKLKNOPPEAIAYLSAHIMDEARRGKCTVQLMEEC 60  
 Db 1 MELTPREKDULLFTGLVABERLAKGLKVNPERVALISCAIMEGREG-KTVQLMSE 59

RESULT 5  
 US-08-432-697-23 ; Sequence 23, Application US/08432697  
 Patent No. 6268330

GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT: Labigne, Agnes  
 APPLICANT: Sauerbaum, Sebastian

Matches 56; Conservative 17; Mismatches 26; Indels 1; Gaps 1; Qy 61 CMHFLKKDEMPGVMNPDLGVETFPDGTKLVTVNWPI 100  
 Db 60 GRTVLTAEQMEGVPPMIKVQVECTFPDGTKLVTVNWPI 99

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Db 2324 TAGGACTTGAAAGACAAATGCCGTAAATAATTGAGAAATACTAAAGAC 2383

**RESULT 4**

US-09-431-705-19 Sequence 1.9 Application US/09431705

Patent No. 6585975

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Kleanthous, Harold  
APPLICANT: Londono-Arcila, Patricia

APPLICANT: Freeman, Donna

TITLE OF INVENTION: Use of salmonella vectors for

TITLE OF INVENTION: vaccination against helicobacter infection

FILE REFERENCE: 061132/060001

CURRENT APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/431,705

CURRENT FILING DATE: 1999-11-01

NUMBER OF SEQ ID NOS: 52

SOFTWARE: FastSEQ for Windows Version 4.0

SEQ ID NO: 19

LENGTH: 4824

TYPE: DNA

ORGANISM: Artificial Sequence

FEATURE: OTHER INFORMATION: includes sequences from Helicobacter pylori,

OTHER INFORMATION: Salmonella typhimurium, and Escherichia coli;

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (3893)...(3934)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (3938)...(4027)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (4031)...(4285)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (4289)...(4300)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (4304)...(4408)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (4412)...(4471)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (4475)...(4588)

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LOCATION: (4592)...(4669)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (4673)...(4711)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (4715)...(4774)

NAME/KEY: CDS

LOCATION: (4784)...(4824)

US-09-431-705-19

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Length: 4824

Score: 20.00

Matches: 20

Percent Similarity: 100.00%

Mismatches: 0

Best Local Similarity: 100.00%

Indels: 3.52%

Query Match: 4

DB: 0

Gaps: 0

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Db 2324 TAGGACTTGAAAGACAAATGCCGTAAATAATTGAGAAATACTAAAGAC 2383

**RESULT 5**

US-08-467-122-19

Sequence 1.9 Application US/08467622

Patent No. 5833460

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Qy 395 AspAsnAspAsnPheArgGlyLeuArgTyrIleSerLysThrIleAsnPro 412

Db 1951 GATAAGCAGACTTCGGCATCAAAGCTACATCTTAATAACCATCAACCCC 2004

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 Qy 202 SerLysLysGlnLeuValGluGlnValGluAlaGlyAlaAlaIleGlyPhelysLeuHisGlu 221  
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 Qy RESULT 5  
 Db US-08-467-842-19  
 Qy Sequence 19, Application US/08467822  
 Db Patent No. 5843460  
 Qy GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 Db APPLICANT: Labigne, Agnes  
 Db Sauerbaum, Sebastian  
 Db FERRER, Richard L.  
 Db APPLICANT: Ferrer, Richard L.  
 Db APPLICANT: Thibierge, Jean-Michel  
 Db COMPOSITIONS AGAINST HELICOBACTER INFECTION, POLYPEPTIDES FOR USE IN THE  
 Db TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AGAINST HELICOBACTER INFECTION, POLYPEPTIDES FOR  
 Db TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS, AND NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES ENCODING SAID  
 Db TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYPEPTIDES  
 Db NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 44  
 Db CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
 Db ADDRESSEE: Finegan, Henderson, Parabow, Garrett &  
 Db Durner  
 Db STREET: 1300 1 Street, N.W.  
 Db CITY: Washington  
 Db STATE: D.C.  
 Db COUNTY: USA  
 Db ZIP: 20005-3315  
 Db COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 Db MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
 Db COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 Db OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 Db SOFTWARE: Patient Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
 Db CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 Db APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/467, 822  
 Db FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995  
 Db CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 Db PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
 Db APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/447, 177  
 Db FILING DATE: 19-MAY-1995  
 Db CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 Db PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
 Db APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/432, 697  
 Db FILING DATE: 02-MAY-1995  
 Db CLASSIFICATION: 435  
 Db ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 Db NAME: Meyers, Kenneth J.  
 Db REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,146  
 Db REFERENCE DOCKET NUMBER: US 03495.0137-02000  
 Db TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
 Db TYPE: nucleic acid  
 Db STRANDEDNESS: double  
 Db TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000  
 Db TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400  
 Db INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:  
 Db SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 Db LENGTH: 2619 base pairs  
 Db FEATURE: misc\_feature  
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 Db sequence."  
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 Db Pred. No.: 5.14e-241  
 Db Length: 411  
 Db Matches: 2244 nn  
 Qy 542 PheGluValPheValAspGlyLysIleSerLysLeuValProValValPheValProLeu 561  
 Db 2312 ATTAAGGAAATTAGGAACTTGTAAAGACAAGTGTGGTAAATTGCAAGAGTC 2311  
 Qy 482 GlyLysLysPheAspThrSerIleSerLysLeuValProValValPheValProLeu 501  
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 Qy 462 SerAspAlaSerValProThrProGlnProValtyrArgGluMetPheGlyHis 481  
 Db 2192 GCGAACCTCTTATCCACATTAACCGATTAAATCACAGAAATGTTGTCATCAT 2251  
 Qy 442 GlyValLysProLysIleValLeuValLeuValLeuValLeuValLeuVal 441  
 Db 2132 GCGGTAAACCCAAATGATCATCAGGGATTATGGTTAACATGGCTATGGCT 2191  
 Qy 402 LysArgTyrosLysLysIleSerLysLeuValProAlaLeuThrHisGlyValSerGlyUtr 421  
 Db 2072 GTAGGTTCACTGAAACTGGCAAATGGCTGACTTGCTGTTGAGTCAGTCATTCTT 2131  
 Qy 2012 AAACCTACTGTATAATCACATTAAACCGATTAAATCACAGAAATGTTGTCATCAT 2071  
 Db 1952 AACAGGAAAGATTGGCGTTGAAAGAAAGAAAAGGGATAACGACATTCAGATC 2011  
 Qy 382 AsnLysLysGluLysPheGlyLysIleLeuProGluAspGlyLysAspAsnSerPheArgIle 401  
 Db 1892 TCTCAAGGCATGGCCGTTGGGGAAGTATCAGTAACTGAGCTTCAACAGTTCTGAC 1891  
 Qy 342 SerIleAlaAlaGluAspValLeuHisAspMetGlyValLeuAlaMetThrSerSerAsp 361  
 Db 1832 ACCATGCCGTCAGACACTTGGCATCACATGGGATTCTCAATCACAGTTCTGAC 1831  
 Qy 322 HisLeuLysPheArgLysIleArgGluAspLeuGlnPheSerGlnSerArgIleArgProGly 341  
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 Qy 302 ThrIleProTyroSthIleAspThrValAlaGluHisLeuLysPheLeuMetThrCysHis 321  
 Db 1592 GCTGCTATTCGTCGCGACTATGGCAACTTCCACACTGAAGCTGAAGCTAACCCC 1651  
 Qy 282 SerProAspValIleIleThrMetAlaGlyIleLeuAsnIleLeuProSerSerThrPro 301  
 Db 1652 GCTCCCTGATATAATTAAAGTAGCCGTAACTCTCCGGCtttCACTAACAC 1711  
 Qy 1472 GACTGGGCAACGACTTCGTTGAGCAATGCTGAACTATGCTGAA 1531  
 Qy 1412 AACGTGGGCAACACTCCCTGCAATCATCGGTAGATCTGAAATAATGAT 1471  
 Qy 202 SerLysLysGlnLeuValGluGlnValGluAlaGlyAlaAlaIleGlyPhelysLeuHisGlu 221  
 Db 1532 GTGCAAGTGGCTATGGCCACAGACGCTTGAAGCTTGAATGGTAACTGATPATG 1591  
 Qy 222 AspPtpGlyThrThrProSerAlaIleAspHisCysIleSerValAlaAspClyUtrAsp 241  
 Db 2492 AlaGlnArgTyrThrPhePhe 568  
 Db 2492 GCGCAACTCTTAGCATTTTC 2512



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C 29	18	0.6	460	3	US-09-439-313-309	Sequence 309, App
C 30	18	0.6	460	3	US-09-352-616A-309	Sequence 309, App
C 31	18	0.6	460	4	US-09-232-149A-309	Sequence 309, App
C 32	18	0.6	460	4	US-09-636-215-309	Sequence 309, App
C 33	18	0.6	460	4	US-09-685-166A-309	Sequence 309, App
C 34	18	0.6	460	4	US-09-688-489-309	Sequence 309, App
C 35	18	0.6	460	4	US-09-679-426-309	Sequence 309, App
36	18	0.6	476	4	US-09-621-976-15628	Sequence 15628, A
C 37	18	0.6	540	4	US-09-270-767-8393	Sequence 8393, Ap
C 38	18	0.6	540	4	US-09-270-767-23675	Sequence 23675, A
C 39	18	0.6	957	4	US-09-540-236-56	Sequence 56, Appl
40	18	0.6	994	2	US-08-179-557-16	Sequence 16, Appl
C 41	18	0.6	1038	4	US-09-328-352-2937	Sequence 2937, Ap
42	18	0.6	1345	2	US-08-702-153-3	Sequence 3, Appli
43	18	0.6	1656	3	US-09-522-217-106	Sequence 106, App
44	18	0.6	1656	4	US-09-923-246-106	Sequence 106, App
45	18	0.6	1656	4	US-10-295-723-106	Sequence 106, App

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1  
US-08-467-822-19  
Sequence 19, Application US/08467822  
Patent No. 5843460

GENERAL INFORMATION:

APPLICANT: Labigne, Agnes  
APPLICANT: Sauerbaum, Sebastien  
APPLICANT: Ferrero, Richard L.  
APPLICANT: Thibierge, Jean-Michel  
TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AGAINST  
TITLE OF INVENTION: HELICOBACTER INFECTION, POLYPEPTIDES FOR USE IN THE  
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS, AND NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES ENCODING SAID  
TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYPEPTIDES  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 44  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett &  
ADDRESSEE: Dunner  
STREET: 1300 I Street, N.W.  
CITY: Washington  
STATE: D.C.  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 20005-3315  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/467,822  
FILING DATE: 06-JUN-1995  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/447,177  
FILING DATE: 19-MAY-1995  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US 08/432,697  
FILING DATE: 02-MAY-1995  
CLASSIFICATION: 435  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Meyers, Kenneth J.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,146  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 03495.0137-02000  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000  
TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 2619 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid

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us-09

STRANDEDNESS: double  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
LOCATION: 31..36  
OTHER INFORMATION: /standard\_name= "Shine-Dalgarno"  
OTHER INFORMATION: sequence.  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
LOCATION: 756..759  
OTHER INFORMATION: /standard\_name= "Shine-Dalgarno"  
OTHER INFORMATION: sequence.  
US-08-467-822-19

Query Match 0.9%; Score 27; DB 2; Length 2619;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0016;  
Matches 27; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1134 ATTTACAAAGCCGACATTGGGATTA 1160  
Db 1006 ATTTACAAAGCCGACATTGGGATTA 1032

RESULT 2  
US 08-432-697-19  
Sequence 19, Application US/0843269  
Patent No. 6248330  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: Labigne, Agnes  
APPLICANT: Sauerbaum, Sebastian  
APPLICANT: Ferrero, Richard L.  
APPLICANT: Thibierge, Jean-Michel  
TITLE OF INVENTION: IMMUNOGENIC COMPOSITIONS AGAINST  
TITLE OF INVENTION: HELICOBACTER INFECTION, POLYPEPTIDES FOR USE IN THE  
TITLE OF INVENTION: COMPOSITIONS, AND NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCES ENCODING SAID  
TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYPEPTIDES  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 4  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett &  
ADDRESSEE: Dunner  
STREET: 1300 I Street, N.W.  
CITY: Washington  
STATE: D.C.  
COUNTRY: USA  
ZIP: 20005-3315  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: floppy disk  
COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/432,697  
FILING DATE: 02-MAY-1995  
CLASSIFICATION: 424  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: Meyers, Kenneth J.  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 25,146  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 03495.0137-00000  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (202) 408-4000  
TELEFAX: (202) 408-4400  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 2619 base pairs  
TYPE: nucleic acid  
STRANDEDNESS: double  
TOPOLOGY: linear  
MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)  
FEATURE:  
NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
LOCATION: 31..36  
OTHER INFORMATION: /standard\_name= "Shine-Dalgarno"

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ZIP: 02354  
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 MEDIUM TYPE: CD-ROM ISO9660  
 COMPUTER: PC  
 OPERATING SYSTEM: <Unknown>  
 SOFTWARE: ASCII  
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/107,532A  
 FILING DATE: 30-Jun-1998  
 PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/085,598  
 FILING DATE: 14 May 1998  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: 60/051571  
 FILING DATE: July 2, 1997  
 ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
 NAME: Ariniello, Pamela Deneke  
 REGISTRATION NUMBER: 40,489  
 REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: GTC-012  
 TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
 TELEPHONE: (781)893-5007  
 TELEFAX: (781)893-8777  
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5840:  
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 LENGTH: 75 amino acids  
 TYPE: amino acid  
 TOPOLOGY: linear  
 MOLECULE TYPE: protein  
 HYPOTHETICAL: YES  
 ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
 ORGANISM: Enterococcus faecium  
 FEATURE:  
 NAME/KEY: misc feature  
 LOCATION: (B) LOCATION 1...75  
 SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5840:  
 US-09-107-532A-5840  
 Query Match 2.2%; Score 65; DB 4; Length 75;  
 Best Local Similarity 29.9%; Pred. No. 1.3e+02;  
 Matches 23; Conservative 18; Mismatches 33; Indels 8; Gaps 2;  
 Qy 483 KAKFDTSITFVSKVAYENGVKELGLERQVLPVKNCRNITKKDFKFNDKTAKITVDPKTF 542  
 |||| :  
 Db 7 KAKEEIT--MAKVCYFTGRKTKSGNNR----SHAMNSTKRTVKPNLQKVVRMVDGKPK 58  
 Qy 543 EVFVDGKLCTSKPTSQV 559  
 |||| :  
 Db 59 KVWVSTRALKSGKVERV 75

RESULT 8  
 US-09-091-001-2  
 Sequence 2, Application US/09091001  
 Patent No. 6039959  
 GENERAL INFORMATION:  
 APPLICANT:  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: Treatment and Diagnosis of Infections due to  
 TITLE OF INVENTION: Helicobacter pylori  
 NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 13  
 COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
 MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
 COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
 OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
 SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)  
 CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: US/09/091,001  
 FILING DATE:  
 PRIOR APPLICATION DATA:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: PCT/GB96/02907  
 FILING DATE:  
 APPLICATION NUMBER: GB 9524934.8  
 FILING DATE: 06-DEC-1995  
 INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:  
 SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

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US Pat  
39959

60

4

LENGTH: 15 amino acids  
TYPE: amino acid  
STRANDEDNESS:  
TOPOLOGY: unknown  
US-09-091-001-2

Query Match 2.1%; Score 64; DB 3; Length 15;  
Best Local Similarity 73.3%; Pred. No. 11;  
Matches 11; Conservative 3; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 422 IGSVEEGKIAIDLVW 436  
:|||| :|||:|||:  
Db 1 VGSVEVGKVADLVLW 15

RESULT 9

US-08-461-990B-26  
Sequence 26, Application US/08461990B  
Patent No. 5851810  
GENERAL INFORMATION:  
APPLICANT: JOHN S. BLANCHARD  
TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC ACID ENCODING RHODOCOCCUS  
TITLE OF INVENTION: PHENYLALANINE DEHYDROGENASE  
NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 30  
CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:  
ADDRESSEE: AMSTER, ROTHSTEIN & EBENSTEIN  
STREET: 90 PARK AVENUE  
CITY: NEW YORK  
STATE: NEW YORK  
COUNTRY: U.S.A.  
ZIP: 10016  
COMPUTER READABLE FORM:  
MEDIUM TYPE: 3.5 INCH 1.44 Mb STORAGE DISKETTE  
COMPUTER: IBM PC COMPATIBLE  
OPERATING SYSTEM: MS-DOS  
SOFTWARE: ASCII  
CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:  
APPLICATION NUMBER: US/08/461,990B  
FILING DATE: JUNE 5, 1995  
ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:  
NAME: CRAIG J. ARNOLD  
REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,287  
REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: 96700/370  
TELECOMMUNICATION INFORMATION:  
TELEPHONE: (212) 697-5995  
TELEFAX: (212) 286-0854 or 286-0082  
TELEX: TWX 710-581-4766  
INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 26:  
SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
LENGTH: 95  
TYPE: AMINO ACID  
TOPOLOGY: LINEAR  
MOLECULE TYPE:  
DESCRIPTION: PROTEIN  
HYPOTHETICAL: NO  
ORIGINAL SOURCE:  
ORGANISM: B. STEAROTHERMOPHILUS  
INDIVIDUAL ISOLATE: ALANINE DEHYDROGENASE  
US-08-461-990B-26

Query Match 2.1%; Score 62; DB 2; Length 95;  
Best Local Similarity 30.6%; Pred. No. 3.7e+02;  
Matches 22; Conservative 9; Mismatches 19; Indels 22; Gaps 4;

Qy 107 VSPHMVVGVGEAL---AGEGMIITAGGIDSHTHFLSPQQFPPTALANGVTTMFGGGTGP 162  
Db 28 VAGRMSVQVGAQFLEKPHGGKGILL--GGV-----PGVRGKVTIIGGGTA- 71

Qy 163 VDGTNATTITPG 174  
Db 72 --GTNAAKIGVG 81

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